

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, August 25, 1747.

H A G U E, May 10. O. S.

WHEN the Prince of Orange was introduced the 4th to the Council of State by Count Bastinck, this Lord made the following Speech.

Noble and Mighty Lords,

It has pleased the Divine Providence to direct Events in such a Manner, that his Serene Highness the Prince of Orange and Nassau has been raised to the eminent Dignity of Stadtholder, Captain General and Admiral of the Union. It is in this Quality, Noble and Mighty Lords, and by Order of their High Mightinesses, that we have the Honour of introducing this Prince amongst you, conformable to the fundamental Laws of this State, and to the Instruction of this Council. We hope that the Re-establishment of the ancient Form of Government, will likewise re-establish Concord in the Republic, and will cause Deliberations to be brought sooner than heretofore to Maturity, will give necessary Activity to the Result of such Deliberations, and will occasion a wise Distribution of Punishments and Rewards, without which a Government cannot subsist.

It is by this means, and by the Conduct of the Princes of Orange, that our Country has raised itself to this high Pitch of Felicity and Grandeur, from the low and contemptible Ebb to which it was reduced, even to have neither Force nor Direction, and to be the Derision of its Enemies, and an useless Burthen to its Friends. We doubt not but the Prince, which we have the Honour of presenting to you, will tread in the Steps of his glorious Ancestors, and will heartily concur with us in delivering the Republic, partly invaded, and in preserving us from the Yoke of a treacherous and deceitful Neighbour, who makes a Jest of good Faith, Honour, and the most solemn Treaties. We are persuaded, that the happiest Effects will fully answer the Expectation of the whole Nation, and will justify the universal Affection which the People have shewn this Prince; an Affection which can never be effaced by Time, nor rooted up by Art. The eminent Qualities of his Serene Highness are certain Indications of the Excellence of a choice, the most unanimous that a People ever made, and of which History can't furnish us with an Example. We entreat you to render to his Serene Highness the Honours due to his Rank and Dignity, and we pray God to bless your Deliberations, and direct them for the certain Welfare of our dear Country, and for the Preservation of our Republic and Liberties, &c.

Hague, May 10. O. S. By the Blossoms of the Stadtholdership we may judge of the Fruit it is like to produce: Ships fitted without previous Notice; Seamen invited into the Service by the Offer of high Wages; an Army assembled in an Instant in Zealand; an Augmentation of 30,000 Men, and the peremptory Recall of M. Van Hoey from Versailles, afford a fair Prospect of a warm Summer, in which Oranges prosper best.

May 15. We have this Moment received an Account, that a Detachment of 3000 Men from the Allied Army, have taken Possession of the Causeway of Mechlin, whence we apprehend, that their Design is to attack the French without Delay. Marshal Saxe went to Antwerp on the 13th, and, accompanied by Count Lowendahl, and the rest of the General Officers, took a View of the new Works. We begin to be very sensible of a great Change in our Affairs; 7000 Hessians that have been lately taken into our Pay, will speedily join the Allied Army; the Troops of the Bishop of Bamberg and Wurzburg are in full March for the same Purpose; and his Serene Highness, our Stadtholder, has sent Orders for raising several Thousand Men in his German Dominions.

Milan, May 5. O. S. Whilst we are employed in removing the Obstructions that hinder the Reduction of Genoa, the Enemy are not less embarrassed in their Expedition against St. Marguerite, Admiral Byng having cast Anchor before it

with eleven Men of War; so that he not only covers that Island and St. Honorat, but also blocks up in the Gulph of Napoule the Gallies and arm'd Vessels which the Enemy sent from Toulon and Marseilles. The Commandant of the Fort of St. Marguerite says, in his last Letter, that the English Admiral was preparing to set Fire to the French Fleet.

RUSSIA and the North, (Gent. Mag. for May 1747.)

Notwithstanding the repeated assurances in Mr. *Petersburgh* of 30,000 *Russians* marching to the assistance of the allies, we are now told, that to put them in motion a subsidy of 300,000 *l.* is demanded, and must be paid. The *Dutch* Ministers at the Courts of *Stockholm* and *Berlin* have made instances for succours according to ancient stipulations to assist the republic when its territories should be invaded. The king of *Sweden* must consult the dyet before he can give an effectual answer, and it is related at *Paris*, that his *Prussian* majesty gave the following:—“I knew that things would come to this pass, but I am surprized that the State General have passed away years in deliberating how to suffer their country to be taken by assault, and now on a sudden demand succours of me for the defence of it. I did not expect this. I am sorry for their being put into so great a fright, but it is by no means a proper reason to require succours from me. I must now deliberate in my turn, and must consult my friends and allies, before doing a thing of such importance, which may possibly give some of them offence.”

L O N D O N, May 1.

The *Hector*, a very rich Register ship, which has been said to be some time ago safely arrived in Spain, is actually at *Penisula*. She sailed from *Lima* on the 13th of August, and as on board her of register'd Effects; 177,520 *Pistoles* in Gold, to the amount of 6936 in wrought Plate of the same Metal, 1,642,940 Pieces of Eight in Specie, 2545 Marks of Silver Plate, 817 Quintals of fine Copper, 7214 Chests of Cocoa, 187 Boxes of Balsam of Peru, 1150 *l.* of Quinquina, 300 *l.* of Virginia Wool. She was so leaky when she came into Port, that she could hardly swim, and had but 30 found Men on board.

A further Account of the taking of the French Fleet.

S I R,

Namur de Sea, May 10.

WE left *Plymouth* on the 9th of April, under the command of admiral Anson and admiral Warren, and cruised off *Ushant* and *Brest* till the 20th, and then stood to the S. W. in order to make *Cape Finister*; the 25th the *Faulkland* join'd us, and brought an account that two days since they saw about 40 sail of ships in *St. Martin's*, with their topails loose: Hereupon our very diligent admiral made the signal for the line of battle ahead, at two miles distant; which spread the fleet, and gave us great hopes of seeing something within 20 leagues; having in company 18 ships of the line, besides fireships and frigates, which were mostly employ'd as scouts, for Intelligence.

One of these scouts came into the fleet at 7 o'clock in the morning (on Sunday the 3d of May) with a signal to speak with the admiral, having seen and been chased by part of the above-mention'd 40 ships, the evening before; here our admiral made the signal for the line, as usual.

I now come to see the French fleet, and it happen'd to be the *Namur's* lot; for, as our line was formed on the starboard tack, and we being the oldest captain, lead on it, of consequence was the headmost ship of our squadron, which was now reduced to 13 sail of the line, 1 frigate, 1 sloop, and 1 fireship, some of which are cruising. At half an hour after 8, we made a signal for seeing a strange fleet to seaward; immediately the admiral hawled down the signal for the line of battle, and made the signal for the whole fleet to chase. At noon we came near the enemy, laying to in a line of battle ahead,

head, on the starboard tack, in all 17 sail; soon after, our admiral made the signal for all cruisers to come into the fleet, and for the line of battle a-head; at which time we took reefs in the topmasts (as is usual when going to engage) and began to form the line on the starboard tack. (Here the *Namur* leads). The French observing that we were not to be bullied by their 17 sail, and knowing, if they run, their convoy must fall into our hands, dropped all but nine from the line; and with their convoy crowded to leeward. At one in the afternoon, our admiral made the signal for those who lead to lead large: At two the French hawled down their signal for the line, and began to run for it (as their convoy was now well a-head) upon which our admiral hawled down his signal for the line of battle, and made the signal for the whole fleet to chase: And about half an hour past two made the signal to engage: At three we came within gun-shot of the sternmost of the enemy, who fired their stern-chace at us; but not regarding that, we stood on, and soon came near four or five of them, where we were very warmly engaged on both sides, and had no ship to our assistance but the *Centurion* and *Defiance*; the former soon lost her main-top-mast, and of consequence dropt a-stern; two capt. Dennis behaved him self like a brave experienc'd officer, in using all possible dispatch to come into action again; and the brave capt. Grenville, of the *Defiance*, observing how desperate the *Namur* was befet, got on our starboard bow, and took most of the fire of one ship from us.

After about an hour's engagement with five ships, we shot the *Invincible's* main-top-mast away, who of consequence dropt a-stern; then we made sail a-head and engaged the French admiral withing-pistol shot, for about one hour and half; at which time he bruck to us; as did another on the larboard bow, and one on the starboard-bow; but I believe the latter as much to the *Defiance* as to us.

The French being by this time pretty well reduced, our admiral made the *Yarmouth*, *Monmouth*, *Nottingham*, and *Ambuscade*, the signal to chase the convoy. — We had 13 men killed in the engagement, and 63 wounded; amongst the latter was the captain in the right shoulder with a musket-ball, the third lieutenant much wounded in the right groin, the master in the right knee, and a marine officer thro' the body with a musket-ball, and died in half an hour after. Our main-mast has five shot thro' it; the fore mast three, and the mizen-mast one; the mizen-yard shot away, the main-yard much wounded, and the rigging so much, that only two main shrouds were left whole, and four of the fore shrouds, and for the running rigging there was none left to haul up or lower down a sail; and of the sails that were left, I believe there is not a cloth but what has a shot through it; and by what I have said here, I think you are well able to judge the condition of the ship, which is very bad, and makes two feet six inches water every hour.

I am Yours, &c.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, dated May 16.

His Majesty's Ships the *Pembroke*, *Windfor*, and *Faulkland*, are arrived here, with about 2000 French Prisoners, taken out of the French Fleet; which they are now landing. The said Fleet was to have separated in a few Days, the *Invincible* and *Jason* being bound to the East-Indies, as convoy to the Trade, and some Storeships going there: And the other Men of War, and Remainder of the Fleet were all bound to Canada with Soldiers and Stores, in order to put the Inhabitants in a Condition to make an Attempt on Cape Breton. — So by this Glorious Expedition, Mr. Anson and Mr. Warren have actually set aside those two Attempts of the French, and may be said, in a great Measure to be the Preservation of our Factories in East India, and the important Fortress of Cape-Breton. This great success was gained with the Loss of 35 Men killed, and about the same Number wounded. — We are just informed that M. de la Jonquiere, the commander in Chief of the French Ships, is dead of his Wounds. There were found on board the *Jason* Indianmen 14 Chests and 6 Boxes of Silver; and on board the *L'Appollon* 10 Chests and 4 Boxes, valued at 600,000 l.

May 21. There was found on board the two last French Indianmen, that were taken by the *Yarmouth* and the *Nottingham*, Thirty Tons of Silver, and three Chests of Gold, capt. Brett, in the *Yarmouth*, was obliged to fire into the two Indianmen before they would strike, and it is said killed 50 men, and wounded 65.

May 26. It was last night reported, that a Party of Austrians had fell upon another of the French, and killed and took a great many of them, and upon this that the French had withdrawn out of Antwerp.

Yesterday morning twenty waggons, laden with Silver taken

in the French Fleet, by the brave admirals Anson and Warren, set out from Portsmouth for London: They are to come thro' Piccadilly To-morrow morning, and pass forward to the Bank, guarded by 200 Sailors and Marines.

Commodore Boscawen is so well recovered of the Wound he received in his shoulder, as to be able to go about business, to the great Pleasure of all who wish well to the brave; this Gentleman never stirred from his Post during the whole Action, to have his wound dressed.

May 30. The *St. Barbara* Privateer, of Bilbao, of 16 carriage guns, six Pounders, and 140 men, was taken 70 Leagues to the Westward of Cape Finisterre, by the duke of Cumberland Privateer of Bristol, capt. Combes, and brought into Falmouth. She has also retaken two Vessels this cruise, one of which was ransomed for 300 l.

It was yesterday currently reported, that there were Letters from on board a Swedish ship arrived in the *Groïne* from India, giving an account, that the French, in their late attempt upon Fort St. George, had lost 1500 men, and were in such a miserable condition, as not to be able to undertake any Thing of consequence, and that they had left Pondicherry, and were, 'tis said, seen steering towards Madagascar, as if they were coming Home.

It is said, there will soon be upwards of thirty Persons of Fortune Impeach'd for treasonable Practices.

They write from Paris, that the Pretender's youngest Son was lately set out from thence, and going, as was believed to Rome.

Orders have been sent into the Provinces of France, where any Austrian Prisoners are quartered, for them to get ready for marching to the Frontiers of the Kingdom, where they will be exchanged for the French Prisoners, which are coming out of Hungary and Bohemia by order of the Court of Vienna. The number of the latter is about 3000, and it is thought, that 1200 officers and soldiers have died during the Time of their Captivity. — They are expected in Alliance about the End of June, or Beginning of July.

NEW-YORK, August 3.

Yesterday arrived here Capt. Witter in 22 Days from Caracas, by whom we learn, that their had been great Rejoicings in that Island, on Account of the Prince of Orange's being chosen Stadtholder; and that both the French and Spaniards that were there were oblig'd to wear Orange Cockades or go in danger of their Lives. Capt. Witter touch'd at Turk-Islands, but could not get any Salt there.

Aug. 10. Wednesday the 5th Instant, arrived at *Sandy-Hook*, two private Vessels of War, fitted out by the Colonies of *Carolina* and *Rhode-Island* to protect their Trade; and as they have been some Time cruising on our Coast, the General Assembly, for that Service, immediately ordered the Sum of One Hundred and Thirty Pounds to be laid out in fresh Provisions and Liquors, and to be sent on board the said private Vessels of War, as a public Acknowledgment for their protecting our Trade, knowing that this Province had not yet provided a private Vessel of War to answer those Purposes.

Friday Evening arrived at *Sandy-Hook*, his Majesty's Ship the *Scarborough*, Capt. Robert Jefferies Commander, from England, with his Excellency Jonathan Belcher, Esq; Governor of *New-Jersey*, on board; the next morning his Excellency went in the barge to *Perth Amboy*, where he landed about 11 o'Clock, and in the afternoon the Ship came up into our Bay. She has had a long Passage, having left *St. Helen's* the 4th of June, and came out with a Fleet of about 10 Sail of Men of War of the Line, under the command of Admiral Warren, bound on a secret Design. We cannot learn, that this Ship has brought one late Print, having received her Orders but a few Hours before she sail'd; but by some Passengers come in her, we learn that Admiral Anson is created a Peer of Great-Britain, by the Title of Lord Portchester, and Admiral Warren made Knight of the Bath; that the French Vessels taken and brought into *Portsmouth* by those Admirals, consist of six Men of War and five Indianmen. That the *Invincible* is a new Ship, and the finest in the French Navy; That no ship of Force in the French Fleet escaped the English, except the *Black Prince* of 40 Guns formerly an English Privateer from Liverpool; nor any of great Value but one bound to the South Seas; most of the others, as they were inform'd being laden only with Bricks and Limes. — They also inform us of the following Nominations of Admirals in England, viz. the Commanders Knowles, Smith, Griffin, Faris, and Boscawen. There had been 10 great Actions in Flanders nor had the Dutch yet declared War.

We

We have Advice from *Albany*, that last Friday sen'night, four Men, viz. *Robert Wendell*, *Abrubam G. Lanfugh*, *Phillip* and *Marten Wins*, were taken Prisoners by the Indians, as they were fishing for Sturgeon in the Night, about 5 Miles above the City; the Tracks of the Indians that carried them off being seen next Day.

PHILADELPHIA, August 13.

By Mr. Smith, late Mate of the Prince Frederick, bound from Cork to Barbadoes, and several seamen, arrived here from St. Kitts, who have been taken, and carried into Martinico, we have an Account of the following Vessels being sent in there, viz. The Bonaventure, capt. Shaw, and the William and James, capt. Fary, from Glasgow for Antigua; the Lyon, capt. Gardner, and the William and John, capt. M'Leath, from Glasgow for Barbadoes; the Betty, from Glasgow, for St. Kitts; the Boyn's Prize, capt. Reekie, from Liverpool, for Antigua, with 151 Rebels, who all enter'd into the French service; and the Prince Frederick, a Snow from Cork, for Barbadoes. She was taken by the famous Palanahie, after an Engagement of an hour and a half, in which a shot from the Prince Frederick went into a Gun of the Enemy, wh ch bursting, killed several, and wounded sixteen, among whom was the Captain, who, 'tis said, will lose 1 Leg.

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Wednesday died, much lamented, at *Elk Ridge*, in this County, Dr. *Samuel Stringer*, formerly Mayor of this City.

Capt. *Hearling* arrived here Yesterday from *Biddesford*, and, we hear, has brought Papers to the 15th of June. There had been no general Engagement in *Flanders*. The Parliament was Dissolv'd, and Writs out for a new Election. What other News he may have brought we must defer to our next.

We hear that a Vessel in Six Weeks from *Cork*, passed by *New-Castle* last Saturday for *Philadelphia*; so that we may expect late News by the return of the Post.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*, Ship *Love Gally*, Thomas Lyde, from New York. Sloop *Bohemia*, James Hodgson, from Boston. Brig. Mary and Elizabeth, John Hearing, from Biddesford.

Cleared.

Brigantine *Grace*, William Hammett, for Biddesford. Sloop *Benedict*, Charles Gyles, for Rhode-Island. Sloop *Chester-Town*, John Seagar for Barbadoes.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALL Persons who are Indebted to the Subscriber of the City of *Annapolis*, are desired to pay their respective Balances; and those who have any Demands on the said Subscriber, are desired to bring in their Accounts, in order to be adjusted.

GEORGE DOWNING.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Subscriber, living at the Sign of the *Indian King*, in *Annapolis*, are requested to make Payment.

MARY FRAZER.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, living in *Northumberland* County, *Virginia*, on the 18th of *July* last, two Geldings.

One of them is a Sorrel about 13 Hands 3 Inches high, has a star in his Forehead, little or no Mane, Branded on the near Shoulder S, is a Trotter, and has been us'd to Drawing.

The other is a squat well made black roan Gelding, 13 hands high, has a Star in his Forehead, a snip on his Nose; his Mane was plaited to make it hang on the off side, but without much care it will hang on the near side; he is Branded on the near Buttock with CF, or GF, the C or G being joined behind the F on the top; he Paces well, and Runs fast for one of his size.

They were stole by one *George Smith*, who passed by the name of *John Moreman*, he is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has a thin Face and Body, black Eyes, his Head was close shav'd, he was pretty flush of Money, and may probably alter his Name, and disfigure the Horses. He had on a fine Hat half wore and cock'd two ways, a striped Holland Shirt, a white Jacket, a pair of long Oznabrig Breeches, and half wore Shoes: But 'tis likely he will change his Apparel.

Whoever will apprehend the Rogue so that he may be bro't to Justice, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward, and One Pistole Reward for each Horse, brought to Dr. *David Rafi* at *Bladenburg*, or Mr. *John Muschett* at *Port-Tobacco*, who will pay the above Rewards for

WILLIAM TAITT.

To Messieurs SPRICE, CLARK, and BELT.

Gentlemen,

HAVING seen in the *Maryland GAZETTE* of the 11th Instant, an Advertisement, wherein, among several reflections on *Robert Sutcliffe*, I observe you express yourselves in these Terms, viz. "that before *Robert Sutcliffe* left this Province we often proposed to him to leave our Accounts to indifferent Merchants, or other Gentlemen here, to be settled (as Mr. *Sprigg* had to him in *London*, to Merchants in this Trade, which he declined,) and have done THE SAME to his Attorneys in Fact before and since he went away, which they ALL have refused to do." Now, Gentlemen, as I am one of the Attorneys in Fact of *Robert Sutcliffe*, and am not sensible that ALL, or any of his Attorneys, have given you even a pretence for this Assertion, which seems, at least, to insinuate that they ALL have often refused some very reasonable Proposal of yours; I must therefore, in the like public manner, call upon, and desire, you to explain yourselves, and say *when, where, and how*, you have often made THE SAME, or any Proposal, to *Robert Sutcliffe's* Attorneys, since he went away, which they ALL have refused. And as to what you have said of him, I shall take no other Notice of it here, than to say, He came recommended here, by as eminent a Merchant as any in the Tobacco Trade, which Mr. *Sprigg* in a very particular manner well knows; and refer to the following Letter from the late Governor of *Pennsylvania*, for a better Character of him, than you give. And give me leave to tell you, the Differences in the Accounts, between *Robert Sutcliffe* and you, can never be fairly understood, by publishing abusive Advertisements, or Letters, obtained from Persons who may perhaps see through a false light, and therefore may seem much surprised, at very trifling appearances. Nor can the World, whom you appeal to, ever Judge of the Justice or Gratitude, on either side, where the particulars of the Dispute, and the circumstances, are unknown to them; however such things may operate on prejudiced or unthinking People. And I will venture to add, that the Treatment *Robert Sutcliffe* met with, from People in this Province, both before and after his coming here, with an honest design to settle his Affairs, has been such, as if the example was to be followed, must ruin every Merchant in this Trade. Whether you are concerned in this Charge, or not, may be the subject of an enquiry elsewhere.

In the mean time the Attorneys of *Robert Sutcliffe* are ready, as they always have been, to hear any determinate Proposal you may think proper to make them. I am, Gentlemen,

Yours, &c.

P. THOMAS.

Aug. 24. 1747.

To PHILIP THOMAS, Esq; in Maryland.

SIR, Philadelphia, March 12. 1746/7.

MR. Robert Sutcliffe having informed me, that he has considerable Sums of Money due to him in Maryland, some of which are like to be contested at Law; and that some of his Debtors have insinuated things prejudicial to his Character, I think myself oblig'd in Justice to him, to acquaint you, that his general Character in Antigua, where I knew him many Years, was that of an honest Man and a fair Dealer.

I am,

SIR,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

GEO. THOMAS.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 16th Instant, a Servant Man named *John Flack*, alias *Evans*. He is a short sprightly Man. He is a very artful, sly, smooth-tongued Fellow; has his story by heart, is pretty much given to drink; and when in liquor is very Impudent. 'Tis probable he will pass for a Sailor or a Sail-maker, which Businesses he knows very well; and 'tis likely he will appear in a Sailor's dress. He is very much mark'd with Gun-Powder: Under his right Breast, he has the representation of *Adam* and *Eve* sitting under a Tree; and on the back of one of his Hands JOHN, and on the other FLACK, and has many other Marks on his Arms and Body. It is suppos'd he is gone Northward.

Whoever takes up said *Flack*, and brings him to the Subscriber, in *Annapolis*, shall have Three Pounds Reward, beside what the Law allows, if taken in this Province; and Three Pistoles if in any other Province.

WILLIAM THORNTON.

N. B. There is run away from the said *Thornton*, a tall luffy Negro Fellow named *Cato*, he speaks bad English, and has lost part of each Foot by the Frost.

ON the 20th of September, will be Run, on the Race-Ground near Annapolis, a Match for Fifty Guineas. And the Day following, a Subscription Race for Twenty Pounds Current Money, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, carrying Nine Stone, the best of Three Heats. A Non-subscriber to pay Twenty Shillings Entrance.

TO BE SOLD in Baltimore-Town, on Monday the 14th of September, by the Subscriber, by way of Bal-loting, about 20 Lots of Land, at the East end of said Town, situate near to Col. William Hammond's, betwixt the North-west Branch of Patapsco River, and Jones's Falls, near the Bridge. Any Person may see the Title at the House of

THOMAS HARRISON.

LEFT by Capt. German's Sailors, when he was last in the Country, at the House of Mr. Benjamin Allen, at Pig-Point, a BUNDLE, mark'd P D (in a Diamond) N^o. 1. The Owner may have it, on application to the said Mr. Allen, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

TAKEN up in the Bay off Chester-River, on Saturday the 15th Instant, a CANOE of an uncommon Size and Make, and may possibly be much esteem'd by the Owner, who, on applying to the Subscriber, may have her again, paying the Charge of this Advertisement. Aug. 17. 1747. WM. GOVANE.

Prince George's County, August 6, 1747.

RAN away from the Subscriber, near Patuxent Iron-Works, about a Month ago, a likely young Mulatto Fel-low, Slave to Mr. John Hepburn, and Apprentice to the Sub-scriber; he had on a Cotton Waistcoat, an Onstricks Shirt, and Leather Breeches: He has been at Mr. Hepburn's Quarter, near Marlborough, and frequently seen in that Neighbourhood. Whoever brings the said Slave to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

RENALDO MONCK.

Queen-Anne's County, near Queen's Town, Aug. 3. 1747.

TO BE SOLD, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, or Shipable Tobacco,

A LARGE sortment of English and India Goods, at reasonable Rates, in Wholesale or Retail, by CHARLES BROWNE.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living near London-Town in Anne-Arundel County, on the 25th of May last a short well set Mulatto Fellow named Toby, about 20 Years of Age, was Born in the Country. He is very arch in giving Answers: His right hand has been hurt, so that he can't well shut it. He had on a Fearnothing Pea-Jacket, a light colour'd Druggat Vest, a Pair of red Everlasting Breeches, and a coarse brown Shirt; but may have Stole other Cloathing, for he is Rogue enough to do it.

Whoever will bring the said Mulatto to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward if taken in this County, and Forty Shillings if in any other County, besides what the Law allows, paid by JOHN BREWER.

ALL Persons indebted to Mr. Mordecai Hammond, late of Anne Arundel County, deceased, either by Bill, Bond, or Account, are desired forthwith to discharge their respective Debts, and thereby save Trouble to themselves, and GEORGE STEUART, Administrator.

June 24, 1747.

Whereas there is a Vacancy for a Master in Queen Anne's County School; Any Person properly qualified, upon applying to the Visitors, will meet with such Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will support them in.

Signed by Order,

NATHAN WRIGHT, Register.

Chester-Mill, in Queen Anne's County, June 5, 1747.

ANY Gentlemen, or Gentlewomen, may be furnish'd with a two Wheel'd Chair and Horse, also a Man to attend upon them, for their convenient travelling between Chester-Town and Mrs. Milford's House at Kent-Land, or to Talbot Court-House, at a reasonable Rate.

per MATTHEW DOCKERY.

Maryland, August 8, 1747.

Whereas we have lately seen in this, and Pennsylvania Gazette, an Advertisement of Robert Sutcliffe, wherein he asserts a pretended Right to about 470 l. Sterling, due from us, and thereupon has made several groundless and unjust Reflections on us. Therefore, to prevent it's making any Impressions to our Prejudice, on the Minds of Readers who are unacquainted with the Affair, we think it necessary to inform them, That at the last Provincial Court held for this Province, we obtained a Judgment for an Attachment against the Effects of Robert Sutcliffe and Wells Bowen, for a considerable Balance due to us; and that before Robert Sutcliffe left this Province, we often propos'd to him to leave our Accounts to different Merchants, or other Gentlemen here, to be settled (as Mr. Sprigg had to him in London, to Merchants in this Trade, which he declined); and have done the same to his Attorneys in Fact, before and since he went away, which they all have refused to do; and that we are still willing to do the same, altho' we have little Doubt of having the Effect of our Judgment; that then it will best appear to the World wherein either of us have done the other Injustice, or have been ungrate-ful. But we declare that we are not willing to have our Accounts arbitrated at Philadelphia, because we are apprehensive that the Merchants there may not be acquainted with the Customs of our Trade; and because the settling our Affair at so great a Distance from our Habitations will necessarily be attended with a great deal of Trouble, Loss of Time, and Expence, and put us under Difficulty to get our Witnesses there; and if he should delay the Settlement, he will thereby effect what he threaten'd, to plague us all he cou'd. That as he by his Advertisement has owned the Possession of our Bond, and has not denied that it is fully paid and satisfied, we submit to the Judgment of others the Justice of his Refusal to deliver it up, and whether we are not justifiable in publishing what we did to prevent the Assignment of it, since we never heard, 'til his Advertisement, what became of it, or the Use he intended to make of it. As the rest of his Advertisement relates to a Discourse with John Hepburn, Esq; concerning our Bond, we refer the Reader to his Letter, for the Truth of Robert Sutcliffe's Assertions relating thereto.

QUARON SPRIGG,
THOMAS CLARK,
JOSEPH BALT, Junr.

Messieurs Sprigg, Clark, and Balt,

Gentlemen,

Marlborough, Aug. 4. 1747.

IN Answer to yours of the 4th Instant, I assure you, that on reading Mr. Robert Sutcliffe's Advertisement, I was much surprized at that Paragraph wherein he asserts, that on his leaving Maryland, you got me to endeavour to get you a Bond from him, by Arguments with which you furnish'd me a Fact he well knew to be absolutely false. I never in any Manner applied to get your Bond from him, or any Person concern'd for him; nor was I ever desir'd so to do by either of you: On the contrary, the last Time I saw Mr. Sutcliffe, after some Conversation on an Account of my own, he introduced the Subject of your and his Difference in Account, and of his detaining your Bond: At his Request I look'd over his Account against you, and objected to some Articles of Charge, that I thought unprecedented in the Tobacco Trade, and that could not be supported: He then told me, that as his State of the Account (of which he would give up no particular Article), there was a Balance due him of 460 l. If you would pay him 400 l. he would give up the remaining 60 l. and your Bond; or if you would enter into Bonds to arbitrate the Accounts by Merchants at Philadelphia, where only he could expect an impartial Adjustment of them; that then he would leave your Bond in my Hands to be deliver'd up, otherwise he would make every Use he could of it, to compel the Payment of the Sum he claimed. I freely told him my own Sentiments, how unlikely either of the Proposals were to take Effect; and how ill it appeared to me to detain that Bond, the Payment of which I had seen very fully acknowledged by a Receipt in your Hands; tho' I was well assur'd the Bond could not avail him to the Purpose he intended: He then answer'd me, that he knew it was not strictly justifiable, but that you had used him ill, and he was determin'd to fight you with your own Weapons, on which Answer I dropt the Subject. As to the low Reflection design'd on me, think it too contemptible to deserve any Notice. I am, Gentlemen,

Your humble Servant, JOHN HEPUERN.